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NO. 44

COLLEGE COMMENCEMENT

INSTITUTION LEGALLY TO BE COME GETTYSBURG COLLEGE

Results of Second Mile Drive and Greater Gettysburg College Ahead.

Gettysburg College Commencement 1921 had three significances which overshadowed all others and will mark the development of the Greater Gettysburg visioned for some years. First the college received the right to a legal baptism of the only name it should have had for the past two generations—Gettysburg College. Second the work of Dr. J. B. Baker has reached a point where the million dollars is almost in sight and future developments are assured. Third, through all the work done greater bonds have drawn the alumni and college together.

The heritage of the name Gettysburg belonged to the college since the day the name was made immortal by the men who fought here 58 years ago. The college during all these 58 years has had about its neck the millstone of a name, Pennsylvania College of Gettysburg. If the old name ever had any significance it was lost at least two generations ago. Ever since the Union was saved at Gettysburg, the name of the town has been synonymous of a re-united nation. Ever since the immortal Lincoln spoke here, the name has meant dedication, an increased devotion, a new birth of freedom, and at length the college here has come into the heritage of the name it should have legally carried years ago, and which in fact it has carried popularly for years.

In the Compiler the college has had no other name but Gettysburg College since we have edited the Compiler almost nineteen years. From the start it was determined that no other name should be used in the Compiler but Gettysburg College and again and again we have urged the reasons for the adoption legally of the name of Gettysburg College. President W. A. Granville in his report to the Board of Trustees on Tuesday gave the many reasons why the old name interfered with the administration of the college. He said:

I doubt if half a dozen people in the whole world, not even excepting the members of this board and members of our faculty, know that the corporate name of our college is "The Trustees of Pennsylvania College of Gettysburg, in the County of Adams," a title consisting of twelve separate words. There would be no profit this time in speculating on why the institution was saddled with such a lengthy, cumbersome, and awkward legal name; sufficient to say that whatever reasons there may have been warranting it at the time the institution was founded, there are now no reasons whatever justifying its use in the future. On the contrary, there are many practical reasons why the corporate name of our college should be changed, the sooner the better. In fact, I believe that by continuing under our present corporate name of "The Trustees of Pennsylvania College of Gettysburg, in the County of Adams," we will incur financial risks which we as guardians of the material interests of the college have no right to assume. The principal financial danger consists in the fact that, because of the ignorance of even the best friends of the college as to what the corporate name of the college really is, bequests intended for our institution will continue to be made payable, not to "The Trustees of Pennsylvania College of Gettysburg, in the County of Adams," but, as has usually been the case, in the past, to "Pennsylvania College," or to "The Trustees of Pennsylvania College," or to "Gettysburg College." As there is no other college located at Gettysburg and as the intent of past legators could always readily be determined, the direct heirs have never filed any objections to our claims and consequently we have encountered no particular difficulties in such cases when collecting the legacies. Without doubt there is now written in many existing wills legacies intended for our college that are made payable to a corporation of name different from "The Trustees of Pennsylvania College of Gettysburg, in the County of Adams," and it is not difficult to imagine circumstances which might necessitate an action at law to collect them when they shall mature.

The insertion of the above corporate name of the college in all official and legal documents is a very cumbersome and awkward process and involves large possibilities of errors. Our college secretary and treasurer can, I am sure, speak very feelingly on this point. For instance, whenever it becomes necessary to record an action of this board in a legal document it must be written down as the action of "The Board of Trustees of the Pennsylvania College of Gettysburg, in the County of Adams."

Some years ago I suggested to you that we consider the advisability of changing the corporate name of our institution to Gettysburg College. There was an informal discussion of the proposition at the time and you referred it to our Committee on Charter for their consideration. This

committee never made a formal report to the board on the matter and no definite action on the proposal has ever been taken. Because of the continually increasing annoyances and positive injury to our institution which are caused by the fact that the general public confuses the name Pennsylvania College with the University of Pennsylvania, the Pennsylvania State College, the Pennsylvania Military College, and even with the Pennsylvania College for Women, I feel it my duty to urge you to take action at this meeting looking to a change of our corporate name to Gettysburg College. I shall not attempt to give you all the arguments which might be brought forth in favor of such a change but will merely give a few of the reasons which have been forced upon me in the course of my administration of college affairs.

1. The many obvious practical reasons, to some of which I have already alluded, favoring "Gettysburg College" as a corporate name in preference to our present corporate name "The Trustees of Pennsylvania College of Gettysburg, in the County of Adams."

2. Every one who knows anything at all about our institution knows that by Gettysburg College is meant our college, while only those who have some sort of personal relation to us are sure what institution is meant when Pennsylvania College is mentioned. Even in presenting the cause of the college from the pulpit of our churches I have found it absolutely necessary, in order to make myself fully understood, to explain that by Pennsylvania College I mean the institution which was well known to them as Gettysburg College. And the pastors, in introducing me to their congregations almost invariably hesitate, not knowing whether they shall introduce me as the President of Pennsylvania College or as the President of Gettysburg College, that they as a rule prefer the latter.

3. Our undergraduates as a rule think of our institution as Gettysburg College and only rarely as Pennsylvania College. This is clearly indicated in all our student publications for instance, in The Gettysburgian, in The Spectrum, and in the Y. M. C. A. Handbook. The greatest ambition of our student athletes is to win a "G," not a "P." We have a "G" Club consisting of those who have won this coveted honor. Our own alumni daily scan the sporting pages of the city dailies for the results of games in which Gettysburg College teams have competed. If such reports were given under the name of Pennsylvania College they would be at a loss to know what institution was meant, the name Gettysburg College is a fixture here as far as all our athletic interests are concerned, and no action of the faculty or this board can possibly change that situation.

4. In every financial campaign it has been found absolutely necessary for practical reasons to stress the name Gettysburg instead of the name Pennsylvania. For the Second Mile Campaign Dr. Baker naturally selected the name "Gettysburg Challenger" for his weekly paper because nobody would misunderstand that title. I feel quite sure that Dr. Baker never for a moment considered the name "Pennsylvania Challenger" in choosing a name for his publication.

All of which means that the name Gettysburg College would be more of a financial asset to our institution than the name of Pennsylvania College can ever become. Subscriptions and college term bills are continually being paid by checks made out to Gettysburg College, Liberty bonds have been so endorsed over to us, and legacies have been left to Gettysburg College.

5. The task of promoting and maintaining the name and fame of our institution before the world involves practically twice the effort required of the average college because, under present conditions we must to all intents and purposes uphold the reputation of not one but two colleges, Pennsylvania College, and Gettysburg College. In the public mind it is Gettysburg College which is represented by our athletic, debating and oratorial teams, and our musical clubs, while in scholastic circles our alumni are known as graduates of Pennsylvania College. Time and again it has happened that distinguished graduates of our institution have in the public press been reported as graduates of the University of Pennsylvania because the writers assumed that that was what was meant by the name Pennsylvania College. If our graduates in "Who is Who" and other public and private biographical publications were recorded as graduates of Gettysburg College such mistakes would not occur. It has been to us a cause of deep chagrin that because of this uncertainty and ambiguity in the public mind regarding what the name of our college really is that so often in the past our graduates have unwittingly shed glory and honor upon some other institution, credit which was really due their own Alma Mater.

6. It was for identically the same reasons that a few years ago the name of The Western University of Pennsylvania was changed to The University of Pittsburgh. Only recently the name Iowa College of

Grinnell, Iowa, was changed to Grinnell College. In fact, this process of changing the names of colleges so that the state name part of them is being replaced by a local or personal name is continually going on. The most conspicuous case of this kind was when the name of The College of the State of New Jersey was changed to Princeton University. There, as in the case of Gettysburg, but, in a lesser degree, the patriotic memories so intimately connected with the town itself were considered to be of very great sentimental value to the institution. That the name of our institution will sometime be changed to Gettysburg College is to my mind absolutely certain, the logic of events will force it upon us. That being the case, why wait? In the words of a well-known advertisement "Eventually, why not now?"

The board adopted the recommendation of President Granville by an overwhelming majority and the legal steps will be taken to amend charter so that the institution rightly bears the name of Gettysburg College.

Second Mile Drive.

The work of Dr. J. B. Baker and his workers in the second mile drive had reached a three-quarters of a million dollars and with much of the harvest gathered, everyone seemed sanguine that Greater Gettysburg College would soon have its million dollars. Fifty-one churches had put themselves on the honor roll of Super communicant member in the next five years. The answer of the churches in the district the work must be done in hardly represents fifty per cent of the field. The work among the alumni can scarcely be said to have reached a fifty per cent conclusion. To gain the fruits of the efforts made the work must go on. Dr. Granville in his report had the following to say about the second mile drive:

No doubt all of the members of this board have been faithful readers of the Gettysburg Challenger and therefore are fully informed as to what has been accomplished so far in the Million Dollar Drive for the College. I am sure that you have followed with keen satisfaction the splendid progress that Dr. Baker has made in his Second Mile Campaign and the general interest he has aroused in our college and its financial needs throughout our whole constituency and particularly among our own alumni. Solely because of his deep love for his Alma Mater and his gratitude for what she did for him he undertook the difficult task of putting new life into our financial campaign which a year ago was in danger of collapsing. Words can but feebly express the gratitude that all loyal Gettysburg men feel towards Dr. Baker for his unselfish and splendid service. I am sure that all of us also deeply appreciate the efficient services of Rev. Wm. F. Sunday who like Dr. Baker, has for months given his entire time without compensation to the promotion of the Second Mile Campaign. And the examples of Dr. Baker and Rev. Sunday have inspired the same unselfish spirit in a large number of other alumni and friends who have given unstintedly of their time and efforts to the cause. What all of these men have done and are doing will always be gratefully remembered by all friends of our institution everywhere.

I also desire here and now to place on record our grateful appreciation of the very generous spirit shown by the congregations served by Dr. Baker and Rev. Sunday. Each one granted their pastor a leave of absence in order to make it possible for him to do this most important work for Gettysburg. It all goes to prove again that the hearts of our people are right, they will respond to any proper appeal when they fully understand that great issues are at stake. That we are well within sight of our Million Dollar goal is indicated by the following statement of subscriptions received to date:

Total First Mile \$475,000.00

Total Woman's League 30,000.00

Total Second Mile 256,666.00

\$734,817.79

To now cease our efforts to secure the Million Dollars needed would obviously be the height of folly. Our possible resources in the congregations of our church and among our alumni have not yet been exhausted.

For months the field has been carefully prepared and the seed sown, so far only part of the harvest has been gathered. To allow the golden grain which is now ready or is ripening for Gettysburg to remain unharvested would be little less than a betrayal of our trust as members of this board.

To expect Dr. Baker and Rev. Sunday to continue the direction of the campaign indefinitely on the present basis is, of course, not to be expected, they could not very well do so in justice to their congregations or to themselves.

Last October the Administrative Committee having the Million Dollar Campaign in charge asked Dr. Baker to accept a permanent position as Vice President of the College, his chief duties to be

1st. To promote the closest possible relations between the college and the Church, the alumni and former students, and the friends of the college everywhere;

2nd. By every possible means to secure for our college needs adequate financial resources.

At that time Dr. Baker did not see his way clear to accept our call; instead he volunteered to temporarily assume the direction of the campaign, with results which are well

known to you all. I have good reason to believe that some of the hindrances which prevented Dr. Baker from accepting our call last fall no longer exist, and therefore I recommend that this board renew the same offer to-day. If he can be induced to accept I am firmly convinced that the future will prove it to be one of the greatest steps ever taken for the promotion of the Greater Gettysburg College.

The Commencement was attended by a larger number of alumni than ever before and the co-operative spirit between alumni and the college was never better shown. At the Alumni Association there was no effort to force the naming of two directors to fill vacancies, but it was decided that nominations should be sent to every alumni and that the two having the highest votes would be the two elected to the board and the Board of Directors propose to rearrange the directorate so that the alumni will have the naming of twelve of the thirty-six directors for a term of years and the choosing will be by a system that every living alumnus can have a voice in the selection of these directors. This movement is one calculated to make the bonds between alumni and college closer than ever before, which can not help but be a decided advantage to the institution.

With the foregoing as the distinguishing significance of Commencement week, the details had more than usual.

The baccalaureate sermon by Dr. Marion J. Kline, of Altoona, on Sunday morning was a brilliant appeal to the graduating class for service.

The theme of his sermon was "Have Dominion. But he that is greatest among you shall be your servant."

Rev. Joseph H. Musselman, of Lancaster, addressed the Y. M. C. A. in the College Church Sunday evening and declared that the World War was a call for the evangelization of the world.

Entertainments.

The entertainment of the week was of a high order. The concert on Monday evening by the Musical Clubs was excellent and in C. R. Simon the clubs have one of the strongest feaures ever presented, a basso soloist, whom it is a delight to hear. The Owl and Nightingale Dramatic Club presented on Saturday evening, "Officer 666," a farce that delighted from start to finish. The Pan-Hellenic dance on last Friday night was an elaborate function which gave those attending great pleasure. The athletic feature was a baseball game with Mt. St. Mary's with the visitors the victor in a hard fought game of 1 to 0. The Class Day exercises on Tuesday with its many happy and humorous side pleased a happy and humorous sides pleased a feature of the alumni collation in the Academy proved to be the usual delightful feature of the week. There was a number of class reunions, the special one being that of the class of 1871 when eight of the living fourteen of a class of twenty-three members gathered at the home of Dr. G. D. Stahley on the 50th anniversary of their graduation. A number of other classes had reunions and all the fraternities had banquets and receptions.

Commencement Day.

Commencement Day exercises saw a packed Bräu Chapel with Miss Adelaide Marion Kerschner delivering the salutatory and Levi David Gresh the valedictory, and with the intervening address to the graduating class by Hon. Andrew J. Volstead. The speaker was introduced as being born in the same county in Minnesota in which Dr. Granville first saw the light of day. After some wholesome advice to the young men and women Congressman Volstead took up the subject of prohibition and presented the subject as backed by the great majority of the people and supported by the same majority.

That the consumption to-day was about one-tenth of what it was before prohibition, that where 600 distilleries were in existence then there are only three to-day and that in a very short time these three would be out of existence and the whole subject be under better control and there was no chance or hope for the saloon in the future.

Dr. Granville announced the awarding of prizes and honors:

General Final Honors.

Oscar W. Carlson and Adelaide M. Kerschner.

Class Honors.

Senior: Oscar W. Carlson, Percy S. Eichelberger, Adelaide M. Kerschner, Foster E. Klingaman, William P. Livingood, Ida S. Sheads.

Junior: Matilda J. Anderson, Dixon H. Geiser, Russell L. Sahn, Ruth A. Spangler.

Sophomore: Hazel K. Bartow, William C. Diehl, Charles H. Howard, Charles G. Hughes, Walter G. McAlister, Earl G. Ports, Carl R. Simon, Charles A. Sloat, William K. Traeger, Calvin L. Zerbe.

Freshman: Harry L. Carlson, John J. Clutz, Amy R. Haar, Eva C. Haar, Bradford T. Schantz, George W. Smith.

Departmental Honors.

In Physics: Foster E. Klingaman, Brewer Prize in Greek: Paul I. Redcay, with honorable mention of

Luther E. Woodward.

Graeff Prize in English: Stella B. Shumaker, with honorable mention of Adelaide M. Kerschner and John R. Houser.

Baum Mathematical Prize: Edith M. Tucker, with honorable mention of Earl G. Ports.

Garver Latin Prize: Harry L. Carl-

son and Lillian A. Weaver, with honorable mention of Leon C. Miller, Frederick E. Reinartz and George W. Smith.

Garver Prize in Greek: Herman F. Gohn, with honorable mention of Harry L. Carlson, Hugh E. Yost and George W. Smith.

Muhlenberg Freshman Prize: Geo. W. Smut.

Fries in Debate: First Prize: Hubert M. Linn, R. W. G. F. R. and Pierce A. Wilderd, Second prize, Carl L. Doshen, William M. Earhard and Charles L. L. Tuttle R. O. T. C. Prize: William G. Weaver.

Ryan R. O. T. C. Prize: Walter E. McAllister.

The following members of the graduating class were awarded the degree of Bachelor of Arts:

John W. Albig, Jr., and Oscar W. Carlson, McKeesport; Oliver D. Cobble, Williamsport; Roderick W. Cook, Dillsburg; Henry B. Cooper, Camp Hill; George R. Dulebohn, Mason-Dixon; Percy S. Eichelberger, Gardner; Joseph E. Endres, Huntingdon; Elwood S. Falkenstein, York; Glen M. Gardner, Gettysburg; Levi D. Gresh, Boyertown; Charles E. Hershey, York; Edith D. Hollinger, Gettysburg; Edward L. Holman, Blain; John R. Houser, Ruffsdale; Adelaide M. Kirscher, Lineboro, Md.; Marie N. Lauver, Altoona; Ralph W. Lind, Altoona; John H. Little, Hanover; William P. Livingood, Birdsboro; Anna H. Miller, Gettysburg; George J. Myers, Seven Valleys; Genevieve A. Power, Gettysburg; Paul I. Redcay, Hanover; Samuel S. Shaulis, Somerset; Ida S. Sheads, Gettysburg; Robert E. Sheads, Gettysburg; Lawrence M. Showe, Mason-Dixon; Stella B. Shumaker, Gettysburg; Luther E. Woodward, Walnut; Ruth V. Zeiders, Gettysburg.

The following were awarded the degree of Bachelor of Science:

Paul D. Baum, Lemoyne; George L. Beers, Indiana; Ernest M. Bickell, William F. Boat, Harrisburg; Ralph A. Bortner, Glen Rock; William A. Budinger, Jersey City, N. J.; Samuel S. Buhrman, Chambersburg; Lynn N. Crissman, Elkins, W. Va.; Harry B. Everly, Chambersburg; D. Victor Emanuel, Harrisburg; Karl W. Etshied, Lemoyne; Herbert H. Gehauf, Frostburg, Md.; George K. Gluck, Aalborg, Denmark; Raymond W. Harbaugh, Penna Vista Springs; Burton L. Hinman, Westville, Conn.; Mason M. Hurd, Williamsport, Md.; Foster E. Klingaman, Berwick; William W. Lauver, Altoona; Joseph A. Lerew, Dillsburg; Harry C. McCreary, Indiana; Carl F. Miller, Gettysburg; Maurice H. Miller, Akron, O.; Richard G. Mumma, Steelton; J. Harold Mumford, Gettysburg; Roy M. Munderoff, Gettysburg; John H. Nicely, Montoursville; Paul E. Noll, Green Park; John S. Rice, Arentsville; James S. Richards, Butler; John J. Shank, Waynesboro; John A. Shaffer, Spring Grove; Allen E. Starr, Littlestown; Russell D. Stauffer, Gettysburg; Joseph B. Stewart, Philadelphia; Alfred G. Trindle, Frederick, Md.; William G. Weaver, Gettysburg; Earl E. Ziegler, York.

Dr. Baker's Work.

Whether or not Dr. Baker accepts the vice presidency of college he will finish the work he undertook. The drive for the needed money for college was almost stalemate when he took hold and he has put more life into the attitude of the Lutheran churches to the college and in the attitude of the alumni to their Alma Mater than has ever been in any drive.

The good work of a closer union between college, churches and alumni will not be lost. Dr. Baker will carry the work on. There will

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GETTYSBURG, PA., JUNE 11, 1921.

Mr. Arch. McCloskeyEditor

COLLEGE COMMENCEMENT.
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a member of the Order of Bolivia by the government of Venezuela as an appreciation of his excellent writings on Latin-American topics."

Luther Pfahler Eisenhart, Ph.D., Princeton, New Jersey. "Doctor Eisenhart is one of our graduates with the degree of Bachelor of Arts, class of '96. His high rank as a college student gave promise of a distinguished future, and this is being realized. After a year as instructor at our Academy he entered Johns Hopkins University and was awarded the degree of Doctor of Philosophy in 1900. After five years as instructor in that institution, four years as assistant professor, he was called to Princeton University mathematics department. To show his activity at Princeton we need but name the different mathematical and scientific societies which have given him distinguished recognition: He was elected vice president of the American Mathematical Society in 1913; vice president of the American Association for advancement of science in 1916; member of mathematical societies of America, France and Italy; member of American Philosophical Society in Philadelphia; representative of the American Mathematical Society of the National Research Council at the formation of the International Mathematical Union, Strasbourg, in 1920." He is an author and editor of note in mathematics."

Doctor of Divinity.

Rev. Marion J. Kline, of Altoona. "The same earnest spirit and vigor that Doctor Kline showed as a member of the class of 1893 he has manifested in even higher degree since entering the Christian ministry. So marked have been these characteristics that at the early age of 28 he was elected a member of the Board of Church Extension; a few years later, general secretary of the Board of Foreign Missions; he is a member of our Board of Trustees; President of the Board of Directors of the Theological Seminary; member of the Board of Education of the United Lutheran Church; and his marked capability and efficiency have been honored by membership on many of the most important committees."

Professor Abdel Ross Wentz, Ph.D., Gettysburg. "Doctor Wentz, after an exceptionally bright career as a student was graduated here in 1904 and in the Seminary in 1907. He then went to Germany where he engaged in post-graduate study in the universities of Leipic, Berlin and Tuebingen, doing work under some of the greatest scholars and theologians of the Lutheran Church. After his return he was elected Professor of Biblical Literature and History in our faculty, and in 1916 was called to the chair of Historical Theology in the Seminary. In 1912 he took his examination at the George Washington University and received the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, his thesis receiving commendation as one of special merit. His scores of lectures in 1917 on the Reformation and the many he has delivered this year on the Diet of Worms have received well merited praise. The same may be said of the book on "Where Two Worlds Meet," his contribution to the Lutheran Quarterly on "Current Theological Thought in German," and other productions of his untiring pen. As scholar, lecturer, teacher, author, he has gained an enviable reputation, and has well deserved it."

Rev. George N. Laufer, Altoona. "Mr. Laufer was a member of our class of '99. He is now pastor of the Second Lutheran Church of Altoona. His strong, ringing voice that we used to hear so often on the college campus has been used, since he entered the ministry, in most acceptable proclaiming the Gospel he has been appointed to preach. His success in his chosen calling is manifest in the high rank he has attained among his fellow ministers and the high esteem in which he is held by his congregation."

Rev. Jerome M. Guss, Philadelphia. "Mr. Guss was a member of our class of 1893, at that time the largest class our institution had graduated. In the twenty-five years he has been in the ministry he has made a most admirable record. The strong congregation he is now serving in Philadelphia he took eight years ago as a small mission field, a veritable monument to his wise and faithful service. His services have been in demand, too, by the church at large, and one who is capable of judging and has many opportunities of hearing him says he is one of the "clearest thinkers and ablest preachers he knows."

Rev. Lewis C. Manges, Harrisburg. "Mr. Manges was a member of our class of 1897. He is now the pastor of the Memorial Evangelical Lutheran Church in our capital city, and his work is meeting with marked success. His attractive manner and methods lead to frequent calls for his services in organizations and churches other than his own. It will be recalled that a few years ago he was the interesting speaker at our own college Y. M. C. A. services during its special Week of Prayer."

Rev. Joseph H. Musselman, Lancaster. "The class of '99 has the satisfaction of having two of its members honored this day by Alma Mater. Both Mr. Musselman and Mr. Laufer appeared on this stage twenty-two years ago to receive the degree of Bachelor of arts. Both have made excellent use of their generous natural gifts and academic training. During the short time Mr. Musselman has been in Lancaster he has won a most enviable place in the esteem not only of his congregation but of the whole city. This is but repeating the experience he had in his other pastorates and is a gratifying tribute to his high merit."

Rev. George W. Nicely, Hanover. "Mr. Nicely, of our class of 1901, by

his earnest devotion to his high calling, and the manifest capability he has shown, has won a high rank among his fellow ministers. This has been much enhanced by the fine lectures he has recently been delivering on the World's Sunday School Convention in Japan. His work here at college in the fall of 1918, under the auspices of the Young Men's Christian Association, revealed his as one of our rare men in ability and efficiency."

Rev. William I. Reday, Hanover. "Mr. Reday was a member of our class of 1894 for two years when, owing to financial embarrassment, he was compelled to teach for two years. He graduated from our Theological Seminary in 1897. During recent years, along with his ministerial work, he has been a student of philosophical subjects—chief among them, the Philosophy of Religion. One who knows him well says of him: 'As a preacher and theologian he is recognized in our city as ranking among the best.'

Master of Art.

Professor Martin Henry Thomas, Harrisburg. "Teaching has been the life work of Prof. Thomas. His career in that line has been marked not only by fidelity in his work but also laudable ambition to improve his attainments. This he has done not only by private effort but also by embracing every opportunity under special instructors and special lecture courses given by distinguished men from our colleges and universities."

HISTORICAL PAGEANT.

50th Anniversary of the Founding of Shippensburg Normal School.

All arrangements have been completed for the fiftieth anniversary of the laying of the corner stone at Shippensburg Normal School, Thursday, June 16, at 1:30 P. M.

The town of Shippensburg will participate heartily in this observance. All factories and stores will be closed. All the secret orders will join in the procession.

Lieutenant Governor Edward E. Beideman and Judge Frank B. Wickham '84 will be present and deliver addresses. At the conclusion of the speaking, the historical pageant will be presented by five hundred students of the school, assisted by citizens of the Cumberland Valley.

This pageant will consist of eight episodes portraying the development of the Cumberland Valley from Indian times to the present. The pageant will be instructive and spectacular.

Every one should see the pageant. Bear in mind the date, June 16, 1:30 P. M., and arrange to be present.

Four Accident Cases at Hospital

Five patients were brought to the Annie M. Warner Hospital on last Monday and four of them were accident cases. The first accident was near East Berlin Sunday night. Two cars were going in the same direction, when one attempted to pass and the two became locked together and dashed along together until they lurched and crashed into a fence. The severely injured were Paul Shultz, of East Berlin, left collar bone broken and Henry Hamme of East Berlin with an ear nearly torn off were rushed to the hospital.

Harvey Hildebrand of Littlestown while at work in the B. F. Shriver canning factory of the same place slipped and fell while at work Monday morning and fractured his left leg. He was brought to the Hospital, where fracture was reduced.

Paul Cambriano, an Italian working on the State Highway near York Springs jumped from a truck on Monday and fell, and wheels of truck passed over both legs near ankle, one of them being fractured and he was brought to Hospital and received treatment.

Next War One of Extermination

Capt. L. D. Hudson, of the U. S. A. spoke to the students of the Pennsylvania Military Academy this week, telling of the greatest progress of the U. S. over all other nations since the war in the invention of war gases. He said imagine what will happen to a city when air squadrons begin spraying it with drops of a chemical which will be instant death.

In the next war machine guns and artillery will be out of date—the weapons will be gases and chemicals, and the humblest non-combatant will be exposed to attack. Entire populations will take the chance of never awakening when they go to bed at night. It will truly be a war of extermination.

Another new invention is the toxic smoke candle, which when burned sets loose clouds of dust particles temporarily incapacitating those that breathe the dust. The infantry will be equipped with these candles, and they will be used in the advance to smother the personnel of machine gun nests, and the enemy huddled in trenches and dugouts."

Yet the Republican President and Congress have taken no step toward a treaty of peace and league of nations to prevent war and the extermination of mankind in that way.

When warfare has been reduced to wholesale murder there is no reason under the sun why all civilized nations should not combine to prevent extermination by wholesale murder.

RECALL HARVEY.

There is a movement in the American Legion to ask for the recall of Col. Harvey as ambassador to England. Dr. J. Ross Stevenson, President of Princeton Theological Seminary in an address this week said "To say that we rushed into the maelstrom of war to save our own selves and ourselves alone is a falsehood and an insult. In a set of resolutions adopted by the trustees of Furman University Harvey, it was declared either ignorantly or maliciously misrepresents the purpose and motives of the American soldiers, sailors, and marines and of the whole civilian population."

It is up to President Harding to do the recalling or shoulder the results of the insult hurled at the American soldiers."

DEATH LIST OF THE WEEK

EX-REGISTER AND RECORDER
T. O. COLLINS PASSES AWAY.

He Had Been a Cigar Manufacturer for Many Years—Joe P. Swisher Died in Town.

Thaddeus O. Collins, a former Register and Recorder of the county and a well known citizen of Mt. Joy township, died at his home at Two Taverns on Wednesday morning from the effects of a stroke of apoplexy, aged 74 years, 2 months and 7 days. He had followed cigarmaking all his life, operating a factory near Two Taverns for many years, retiring a few years ago. He was an active Democrat for many years in his district and served a term as Register and Recorder. He possessed a genial disposition which made him many friends. The funeral was held on Saturday morning in St. Joseph's Church at Bonneauville, with high mass of requiem by Rev. J. M. Nichols and interment in the adjoining cemetery. He leaves besides his widow two sons, Eugene at home, and Sylvester, at Two Taverns. Four brothers and three sisters survive: William and Albert Collins, of Littlestown; John Collins, of near Two Taverns; Vincent Collins, of York; Mrs. William Althoff, of Hanover; Miss Jennie Collins, of Littlestown, and Mrs. Thomas Regar, of Baltimore.

John P. Swisher, aged 59 years, 5 months and 9 days, died at his home on Hanover street last Saturday morning after eighteen months illness. Up to the time of his illness Mr. Swisher had been employed at the Gettysburg furniture factory for seven years. He leaves his wife, who before her marriage was Miss Lovia Trostle; one son, Walter S. Swisher, at home; one daughter, Miss Bertha Swisher, at home; three brothers, Albert C. Swisher, of near Gettysburg; Jacob Swisher, of Gettysburg; Calvin Swisher, of Midway, Conewago township; three sisters, Mrs. D. W. Wenschoff, of Waynesboro; Mrs. Walter Toot, of Biglerville; Mrs. George Dougherty, of Glendale, Cal. Funeral services were held on Tuesday by his pastor, Rev. E. H. Hummelbaugh, pastor of Memorial U. B. Church and interment was made in Evergreen Cemetery.

Mrs. Mary Eline, wife of William Eline, of Littlestown, died June 2, from heart trouble, aged 57 years. She is survived by her husband, four sons and two daughters: Charles Theodore Eline, of Canada; Mrs. Alice Gertrude Westerhold, Henry Francis Eline and T. J. Eline, of Cleveland, O.; J. William Eline, of Idaho, and Florence Virginia Eline, New York City. Two brothers and two sisters residing in Cleveland also survive. Funeral last Saturday with requiem high mass in St. Aloysius Church, Littlestown, by Rev. J. W. O'Callaghan, and interment in Catholic Cemetery.

Henry L. Forsyth, a resident of Cashtown for the past sixty years, died at his home Sunday morning, aged 85 years, 4 months and 16 days. Mr. Forsyth was born in Hampton and lived there until he was twenty five years old. Sixty years ago he moved to Cashtown which has been his home since. He leaves his wife and the following sons and daughters: Charles Theodore Eline, of Canada; Mrs. Alice Gertrude Westerhold, Henry Francis Eline and T. J. Eline, of Cleveland, O.; J. William Eline, of Idaho, and Florence Virginia Eline, New York City. Two brothers and two sisters residing in Cleveland also survive. Funeral last Saturday with requiem high mass in St. Aloysius Church, Littlestown, by Rev. J. W. O'Callaghan, and interment in Catholic Cemetery.

Sister M. Felicitas, of St. Joseph's Convent, McSherrystown, died on Tuesday at the advanced age of 82 years. She had been at the Convent for the past 67 years. The funeral was held on Friday morning with a high mass of requiem in the Convent Chapel and interment was made in St. Joseph's Convent Cemetery.

William Knox died at his home in Littlestown from cancer in his 67th year. Funeral services were held at the home Thursday afternoon of last week with interment following in the Lutheran Cemetery. He is survived by his wife, two brothers, George, of Baltimore, and Samuel Knox, of near Gettysburg, and three sisters, Mrs. Rebecca Reaver, Mrs. Jos. Fink, and Mrs. Luke Bitzel, of Taneytown.

Francis D. Deitz, of Littlestown, struck by a heart attack, fell over dead in the yard at his home Thursday evening, June 2. He was aged 66 years, 10 months and 1 day. Surviving him are his wife and one daughter by a former marriage, Mrs. Lloyd King, of York, and one sister, Miss Mamie Dietz, of Woodsboro.

Funeral was on Monday from St. Aloysius Catholic Church. The body was taken to Bonneauville for interment.

Rev. John Ullrich Asper, a Lutheran minister for thirty three years, died from hardening of the arteries Thursday morning at his home in Dickinson township, Cumberland county, a short distance from Gardners, aged 71 years, 6 months and 18 days. He was the son of the late Abigail and Sarah Asper and was ordained a Lutheran minister in Gettysburg on September 11, 1882. Subsequently he preached for five years in Mount Joy township, five years in Westminster, Maryland, fourteen years in Lewistown, Maryland, and nine years in Lancaster. He retired at Goodyear in March of 1912. He leaves besides his wife, a daughter, Mrs. Guy Dean, at home two sisters, Mrs. John Smick, of York Springs; Mrs. John Dell, of Goodyear. Funeral this Saturday morning. Services by Rev. H. H. Flick and interment at Gettysburg at 2:30 o'clock.

RECALL HARVEY.

There is a movement in the American Legion to ask for the recall of Col. Harvey as ambassador to England. Dr. J. Ross Stevenson, President of Princeton Theological Seminary in an address this week said "To say that we rushed into the maelstrom of war to save our own selves and ourselves alone is a falsehood and an insult. In a set of resolutions adopted by the trustees of Furman University Harvey, it was declared either ignorantly or maliciously misrepresents the purpose and motives of the American soldiers, sailors, and marines and of the whole civilian population."

It is up to President Harding to do the recalling or shoulder the results of the insult hurled at the American soldiers."

On Trip to Pacific Coast

Dr. and Mrs. C. F. Sanders, Broadway, left on Thursday for a two months' trip to the Pacific Coast. They will spend some time with Mrs. Sanders' brother, State Senator A. W. Hesson at Elko, Nevada, tour the

Yosemite Valley and spend some time in San Francisco with Miss Esta Coffinberry formerly of Gettysburg. Later they will go to Portland, Seattle, and Yakima, Washington. On their return trip they will visit Yellowstone Park.

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G. W. Weaver & Son**Gettysburg, Pa.****DRY GOODS DEPARTMENT STORE****A CLEARANCE SALE OF****250 SPRING COATS****Ladies, Misses and Children's Sizes**

Every coat in our stock has been remarked at a lower price—than our own regular early spring prices.

The assortment for ladies and misses embraces styles and cloths for every use—Dress Coats of finest cloths—many weaves—Polo and other cloths for motor and golf use—and for general purposes—The size range is very complete but will be lessened no doubt each day.

COATS NOW \$16.00, were \$12.50 to \$15.00
COATS NOW \$12.50, were \$16.50 to \$17.50
COATS NOW \$15.00, were \$20.00
COATS NOW \$17.50, were \$22.50
COATS NOW \$20 and \$25, were \$25.00 and \$30.00
COATS NOW \$30.00, were \$37.50 and \$40.00
COATS NOW \$40, were \$50.00
COATS NOW \$50, were \$65.00 and \$75.00

Coats at many other between prices.

Children's coats in great variety of styles and prices—very much reduced in price.

G. W. Weaver & Son
Gettysburg, Pa.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned has been appointed Auditor by the Orphans' Court of Adams County, Pa., to distribute the balance in the hands of Mary C. Caler, administratrix of the estate of Joseph A. Arentz, late of Latimore Township, Adams County, Penna., deceased;

That the Auditor will sit for the performance of his duties at his office in the First National Bank Building, Gettysburg, Penna., on Thursday, the 9th day of June, 1921, at 10:30 o'clock A. M., at which time and place all parties in interest may attend if they think proper.

J. L. BUTT, Esq.,
Auditor.

Gettysburg, Pa.,
May 18, 1921.

DR. FAHRNEY

Hagerstown, Maryland

DIAGNOSTICIAN

The Dr. Fahrneys have been practicing medicine and have made a specialty of chronic diseases for over 100 years. I am working only with chronic diseases—bad kinds—difficult cases—and I diagnose your case before I treat you. If you have a trouble or weakness or deformity, write to me and I'll study your case and give satisfaction.

NOTICE

The first and final account of Reuben Schwartz, assignee for the benefit of creditors of Charles Rudisill and wife, has been filed in the office of the Prothonotary of the Court of Common Pleas, of Adams County, Pa., and will be confirmed on the 20th day of June, A.D., 1921, at 10:30 o'clock A. M., unless cause be shown to the contrary.

G. HARRY ROTH,
Prothonotary.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE

Estate of John J. Rhodes, deceased.—Letters testamentary on the estate of John J. Rhodes, late of Freedom township, Adams county, Pa., having been granted to the undersigned, he hereby gives notice to all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment and those having claims to present them properly authenticated for settlement.

WALTER RHODES,
Executor,
Fairfield, Pa.

Or his Atty.,
Wm. Arch. McClean,
Gettysburg, Pa.

ELECTION NOTICE

The annual election for a President and seven Managers for the Evergreen Cemetery Association will be held on Monday evening, June 6, in the Arbitration Room at the Court House at 7:00 o'clock. The lot holders are requested to attend.

J. W. KENDLEHART,
Secretary and Treasurer.

"IS YOUR BABY RESTLESS?"

See the anxious mother bending over the sleepless babe! What tender solicitude! Her heart aches for him. Wise mothers use

Dr. FAHRNEY'S TEETHING SYRUP

Which babies like because it cures them. Prevents Cholera Infantum, cures Colic in ten minutes. Keep a bottle at hand, 25 cents at drug-gists. Trial bottle free if you mention this paper.

Made only by DR. S. FAHRNEY & SON, Hagerstown, Md.

REGISTER'S NOTICES.

Notice is hereby given to all legatees and other persons concerned that the administration accounts hereinafter entered will be presented at the Orphans' Court of Adams Co., Pa., for confirmation and allowance on Monday, June 20, A. D., 1921, at 10:30 o'clock A. M., of said day.

No. 164. First and final account of J. L. Williams, Esq., executor of Rose A. Guinn, late of Gettysburg borough, Adams county, Pa., deceased.

No. 165. First and final account of Ettie M. Eckenrode, administratrix of estate of C. H. Eckenrode, late of Liberty township, Adams county, Pa., deceased.

No. 166. First and final account of Ettie M. Eckenrode, administratrix of estate of C. H. Eckenrode, late of Liberty township, Adams county, Pa., deceased.

No. 167. First and final account of William W. Resser, administrator d. b. n. c. t. a. of the estate of Daniel Caler, late of Latimore Township, Adams County, Penna., deceased;

No. 168. First and final account of Peter C. Stock, executor of the will of Elizabeth Weirick, late of Gettysburg borough, Adams county, Pa., deceased.

No. 169. First and final account of Citizens' Trust Co., guardian of Catherine Kreigh, a minor child of Samuel A. Hollinger, late of Liberty township, Adams county, Pa., deceased.

No. 170. First and final account of Wm. Eyster, administrator of estate of Harriet L. Eyster, late of Menallen township, Adams county, Pa., deceased.

No. 171. First and final account of John Bosserman, administrator of estate of David B. Bosserman, late of East Berlin borough, Adams Co., Pa., deceased.

No. 172. First and final account of E. E. G. W. and B. H. Baldwin, administrators of estate of Joseph Baldwin, late of Menallen township, Adams county, Pa., deceased.

No. 173. First and final account of Benjamin F. Weaver, administrator of the estate of Amanda Overholster, late of Straban township, Adams county, Pa., deceased.

No. 175. First and final account of E. C. Keefer, administrator of the estate of Harry C. Smith, late of Latimore township, Adams county, Pa., deceased.

H. E. SMILEY,
Register of Wills.

60c. at all dealers. Foster-Milburn Co., Mfrs., Buffalo, N. Y.

A GOOD FRIEND.

A good friend stands by you when in need. Gettysburg people tell how Doan's Kidney Pills have stood the test. Mrs. H. H. Ridinger of 247 W. Middle street, endorsed Doan's five years ago and again confirms the story. Could you ask for more convincing testimony?

Besides giving fine benefits to one of my family, Doan's Kidney Pills have also been of great satisfaction to me," says Mrs. Ridinger. "I had a severe backache and weak kidneys and I don't believe any other medicine would give the fine results that Doan's Kidney Pills will for that trouble. At any rate Doan's Kidney Pills are the only kidney medicine that is used in our home and it never fails." (Statement given February 15, 1921).

On April 11, 1921, Mrs. Ridinger said: "I must say that Doan's Kidney Pills did the best kind of work for me in driving kidney complaint away and although it is no longer necessary for me to use Doan's, I believe in them as firmly as ever and I am glad to confirm my statement of 1916. Doan's are certainly a very fine medicine."

60c. at all dealers. Foster-Milburn Co., Mfrs., Buffalo, N. Y.

MEXICAN IDEA OF CREATION

Maya-Quiche Scripture Resembles in Marked Degree That Handed Down by Other Peoples.

The true indigenous civilization of Mexico—the Maya-Quiche, so named from its foremost peoples, still numerous and robust—has its authentic scripture in the Quiche tongue, the Popol Vuh, unearthed by Padre Ximenez about 1675, and printed in full, with an interleaved French translation by the Abbe Bassee Bourbourg in 1865, according to an article by Charles Johnston, in the Atlantic monthly.

The scripture's cosmogony begins with universal night—what the Sanskrit scriptures call the night of Brahma—when darkness was upon the waters. Then follows the development of worlds, first formed like thin cloud-wreaths in the abyss, and gradually hardening into hills and plains under the formative will of "the Creator, the Moulder, Heart of the Heavens, Heart of the Earth." Then beasts and birds are formed. But, although they have voices, they can not invoke their Creator, or call upon the Heart of Heavens in prayer.

Therefore the Divine Powers set themselves to make man, who can pray and praise the Creator, so the Divine Powers may receive adoration from their handiwork. Two races are made only to fall; men formed of wet clay, who melt and dissolve, and the manikins, whose hearts are hard and who can not worship. At last a race, intelligent, reverent, full of a penetrating wisdom that sees all things in the heavens as well as on earth, is brought into being. This perfect race renders praise and glory to the Creator.

SPEED OF EPIDEMIC VARIES

Diseases Travel According to the Modes of Transportation in the Regions Afflicted.

The speed at which an epidemic—whether it be of influenza or any other infectious disease—spreads depends upon the rapidity of the usual means of transportation. In his presidential address at the congress of American Physicians and Surgeons, Dr. Simon Flexner said:

"In eastern Russia and Turkestan influenza spreads with the pace of a caravan. In Europe and America with the speed of an express train, and in the world at large with the rapidity of an ocean liner; and if one project forward the outcome of the means of intercommunication of the near future we may predict that the next pandemic, should one arise, will extend with the swiftness of the airship. Moreover, not only is this rate of spread determined by the nature of the transportation facilities of the region or the era, but towns and villages, mainland and island, are invaded early or late or preserved entirely from attack according as they lie within or without the avenues of approach or are protected by inaccessibility, as in instances of remote mountain settlements and of islands distant from the ocean lanes or frozen in during winter periods."

Tin.

Tin is a mineral the same as iron and lead. It is not made in the sense that brass is made of other metals. The principal countries that supply tin are the East Indies, the islands of Banca, Billiton and Sumatra, the Malay peninsula, Australia, Bolivia and Cornwall, England. Most of the ore from the East Indies and the Malay peninsula is obtained by wash mining alluvial gravels. There are also mines in Saxony, Bohemia, Russia, Spain, Portugal and Japan, but the total output of these countries is insignificant. The presence of tin deposits in California, Texas, South Dakota, and North Carolina has been known for a long time, but up to this time there has been no mining on a commercial scale.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

Estate of William G. Lawrence, deceased.—Letters of administration on the estate of William G. Lawrence, late of Conewago township, Adams county, Pa., having been granted to the undersigned, residing in McSherrystown, Pa., he hereby gives notice to all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment and those having claims to present them properly authenticated for settlement.

F. V. TOPPER,
Administrator,
McSherrystown, Pa.

Or his Atty.,
R. F. Topper,
Gettysburg, Pa.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned has been appointed Auditor by the Orphans' Court of Adams County, Penna., to distribute the balance in the hands of Mary C. Caler, administratrix of the estate of Daniel Caler, late of Latimore Township, Adams County, Penna., deceased;

That the Auditor will sit for the performance of his duties at his office in the First National Bank Building, Gettysburg, Penna., on Thursday, the 9th day of June, 1921, at 10:30 o'clock A. M., at which time and place all parties in interest may attend if they think proper.

J. L. BUTT, Esq.,
Auditor.

Gettysburg, Pa., May 18th, 1921.

OF NARROW MIND

Writer Denies Lenin Any Element of Greatness.

Tragedy in His Early Life Largely Influenced the Actions of Sinister Russian Revolutionist.

Lenin, that extraordinary Russian, is well enough known to the world as a politician and leader, but little known as a personality. W. H. F. Basevi, in the Forum, discloses some interesting facts regarding the educational and moral influences that early shaped the character of this sinister revolutionary and that went toward the making of the man who has turned the tremendous tide of a vast empire.

"Until 1917," writes Mr. Basevi, "he was merely one of a host of disgruntled exiles, wanderers in foreign lands who lived from hand to mouth by free-lance journalism, or picked up a precarious livelihood as tourists' guides or by lecturing and teaching Russian, assisted at infrequent and uncertain intervals by remittances from reluctant relatives, and loans from friends. Driven by poverty as well as by conviction to join the underworld of revolutionary intrigues and to join in plots against the government whenever they might be, they were always under surveillance by the police, and were compelled to change their names as frequently as their homes in order to evade pursuit and gain a little respite."

And continuing, Mr. Basevi says:

"Vladimir Ilitch Ulianoff, whose nom de guerre is Lenin, is the son of a member of the lower order of the hereditary nobility. The father apparently had revolutionary theories which Lenin and his elder brother put into practice. The two boys were educated at the Kazan university, and here occurred a tragedy which was probably the turning point in Lenin's career. His elder brother was executed for complicity in a plot to assassinate the czar, Alexander III. It is not difficult to understand the effect of this distressing event upon an emotional and courageous youth, already convinced that absolutism was the cause of all the trouble in his unhappy country. In his eyes, his brother was a martyr, and he himself was ready for the same fate. But martyrdom was not his fate. If that is yet to come, if he is to meet his death by assassination, which is so frequently the end of revolutionaries, it will come by a strange irony, not in the cause of liberty, but for exercising a despotic tyranny unknown in all the history of the czars. Lenin was expelled from the Kazan university for participating in a political demonstration. He studied law at the University of Petrograd, and in later years was exiled to Siberia for his connection with revolutionaries in Switzerland. Much of his life was spent abroad, and he married a woman who had been exiled for voicing extreme opinions..."

"What Robespierre was to Gamelin Evariste, Karl Marx and Engels are to Lenin. From his own writings it is evident that he is a man with a narrow but acute intellect, and possesses the purely deductive type of mind. His tendency is to discard all complex and confusing facts, and for the sake of clearness and simplicity to consider life and men as abstractions."

"To Lenin, Marx and Engels are the prophets of a new religion, and Das Kapital a holy Koran, every word inspired. To criticize it is blasphemy; to differ from it the most damnable of heresies. It is the first word and the last, the Alpha and Omega, the beginning and the end of economic doctrine. The entire domination which these works exercise over his intellectual faculties is evident throughout his writings. To confute an adversary he quotes a text and feels the matter is settled."

Maxim Gorky.

"Maxim Gorky," who was reported to be on his way to England on a visit to H. G. Wells, but is still held up by the Bolshevik authorities on the frontier, is Alexei Pyeshkov, the poet and chronicler of the parishes and vagabonds of Russian society, says Living Age.

"Gorky" means "bitter." The full name, "Maxim Gorky," may, perhaps, be read to mean "the bitterness of the bitter." The pseudonym effectively symbolizes Pyeshkov's attitude toward life, for his fiction is the distilled essence of the disappointed.

He was not at first a Bolshevik, and he seems only to have joined the Bolshevik ranks under pressure. Given his choice between low diet and high office, he preferred the latter, which is one, happily, that does not require him to take active part in the perpetration of atrocities.

Immense Loss by Fire.

Fires in the United States in five years have destroyed property worth nearly \$1,500,000,000. Electricity is given as the chief cause of fires, with "match-smoking" second; defective chimneys and flues, third; stoves, furnaces, boilers and pipes fourth; spontaneous combustion, fifth; lightning, sixth; sparks on roofs, seventh, and petroleum and its products, eighth.

Back to the Mines.

"Well, Rastus, I hear you are working again. What business are you engaged in now?"

"We done be in de mining business, sah."

"What kind of mining are you doing—gold, silver or diamonds?"

"We doing calsoining, sah."

The Poultry Calling Season is Near. County Agent, Paul Hoffman mentions the great importance of good management and feeding. If the birds are given poor care during the summer, many of them will be thrown into a premature molt, making accurate culling impossible. This early molting of the flock will not only make the separation of the poor from the good birds impossible but also reduce the egg yield materially.

The flock should be fed a mash all summer as well as during the winter. Our suggestions are for the mash to be kept in a dry form before the birds at all times, and limited amounts of scratch grain fed morning and night. During the spring and summer the amounts of scratch grain should be gradually reduced, getting the birds to eat twice as much mash as grain. The mash being very high in animal protein stimulates the production during the summer and fall and keeps the birds laying for a long time.

The mash you are feeding should be a mixture of finely ground grains containing twenty per cent meat scrap. If the birds are getting all the milk they will drink the meat scrap may be omitted.

A satisfactory mash mixture is as follows:

100 lbs. wheat bran
100 lbs. wheat middlings
100 lbs. corn meal
100 lbs. ground oats
100 lbs. meat scrap

Never shift the birds' quarters or make any sudden changes in feeding, as production is apt to be checked and the birds thrown into a molt.</

Gannon's War-Song

By JOHN BARTON OXFORD

(Copyright)

"If I only had a brother!" said Nellie Shaughnessy, with a meaning toss of her brown head.

She stood behind the closed blinds at the front window, looking across the narrow confines of Blossom Court at a certain stoop on the opposite side, where, in all the glory of a pink shirt and a tie of dazzling blue, young Mr. Martin Ryan, better known to the denizens of the court as "Blink," sprawled his big frame, the while he smoked innumerable contemplative cigarettes.

In the one plush rocker the gaudy little parlor of the Shaughnessy flat afforded Aloysius Gannon, slight of frame and mild of mien, swung to and fro in uneasy silence.

"Or a father who wasn't too old to teach some of these young whelps their manners," Nellie went on, with a glance at Gannon that set his face flushing.

"Or if I was only a man myself," the girl at the window rattled on. She sighed with much ostentation. "I'd show Blink Ryan that he couldn't take liberties with me nor anybody belongin' to me."

"Aw, say, Nellie," Gannon deprecatingly, "he didn't mean nothin' by it. It was just him kiddin'."

The girl's eyes flashed.

"It don't make no diff'rence what he meant, he done it," she said flatly.

"Now, maybe you gave him a bit of encouragement," Gannon suggested hopefully.

"You know me better than that," she cried in fine wrath; "or if you don't you'd oughter. 'Twas last night, when we was comin' home from St. Joseph's picnic. The car broke down an' we didn't get back till near ten. Blink walked down with me from the car, our ways layin' in the same direction. An' when we got here to the door he put a hand on my arm.

"Good-by, Nellie," says he. "Haven't you the bit of a good-night kiss for me?"

"I've not," says I, tryin' to get the key in the door, but he held hold of my arms.

"Nellie, you're lookin' as fresh as a primrose," says he. "I've a mind to have my good-night kiss without the askin'."

"You'll be doin' nothin' of the sort," says I, "for I'm as good as promised to a man who is so much better than you are. Blink Ryan, that you're not worthy to untie the shoes of him. I'm savin' my kisses for him."

"An' an' then he threw his arms around me so I couldn't move an' up-titled my chin an' an' kissed me!"

"Well, well, 'tis no great harm done."

Alvors observed with a sickly grin. The girl's lips curled scornfully. The glance she threw in his direction was filled with supreme contempt.

"If I was a man," she snapped decisively, "I'd like to know of another man kissin' my steady, whether she wanted him to or not."

She crossed the room to the old-fashioned square piano and began softly running her fingers over the yellowed keys. For a time she struck mere disconnected chords; then, still very softly, she began to play "Killarney."

With the first notes of it Gannon's drooping shoulders straightened. For the first time that evening he sat erect in the chair.

"Nellie," he said, "twas a low-down trick. No man is goin' to take liberties with you, not when I know it. Say the word an' I'll go across the court an' punch the face off him."

Gently he pushed her from him.

"Play 'Killarney,'" he repeated.

Then, as the uncertain strains floated out on the stillness of the court he closed his eyes wearily in supreme content.

In the back yard of the house across the way Blink Ryan nursed his battered features and meditated deeply.

"Nellie," he said, "twas a low-down trick. No man is goin' to take liberties with you, not when I know it. Say the word an' I'll go across the court an' punch the face off him."

Gently he pushed her from him.

"Play 'Killarney,'" he repeated.

Then, as the uncertain strains floated out on the stillness of the court he closed his eyes wearily in supreme content.

Gannon stood looking at her, at a loss just what to do or say. The perspiration streamed down his forehead; his knees felt like paper.

"Nellie," he cried hoarsely, "play 'Killarney' again."

Without looking at him she bent over the keyboard and began playing once more. The effect on Gannon was instantaneous.

"I'll learn him to kiss ye, Nellie, that I will!" he cried in fine defiance. "I'll go over there an' I'll make a shambles of that stoop, mark what I say, now. Only," he had paused at the door, "for the love of Heaven, Nellie, keep on playin' 'Killarney,' will ye? Don't let up on it for a minute. It's because I don't want ye to see the slaughter," he added as she looked at him wonderingly.

"Never in my life have I loved you as I do this minute, Al," she said.

"Then play—play as ye never have before," he commanded, and the door to the hall was banged shut in her face.

Across the narrow court the placid Mr. Ryan calmly rolled another cigarette, evidently quite unaware of the impending doom hanging over him.

Ryan, looking up, beheld the advancing figure with a smile of lazy good-nature.

"Hello, Al," he called affably.

"Come on over an' have a smoke."

"Tis not comin' over to smoke with ya that I am," said Gannon, pausing at the stoop, "but 'tis to tell ye my opinion of a man who'll kiss a helpless female against her will."

Ryan's smile broadened; he blew

out a cloud of smoke from the cigarette.

"An' if it's Nellie that you're havin' reference to," said he, "she's not the helpless female that you think. 'Twas a swell crack on the ear I got for my trouble."

"Tis a sweller one you'll be gettin' from me," Gannon retorted with conviction. "Sure, if you've no more manners than that I'll teach you some."

"Dyer mean you've come lookin' for trouble?" Ryan asked as he got slowly to his feet.

"Run home, now," he advised. "You'd better go while there's time. 'Tis scared to death you look. I won't hurt you, sonny, honest I won't, unless you do something foolish. What? Oh, you would, would yer? Ugh!"

For Gannon in a frenzy of anger had stepped forward, swung his right with all the force he could muster, and landed neatly on Ryan's long jaw.

"I'll larn yer," he yelled, his voice breaking in its anger—"I'll larn yer a thing or two before I'm done with you."

Ryan sprang at his assailant with a howl of rage, driving blows at the face which the other strove to avoid by rushing to a desperate clinch.

There ensued moments of wild excitement in the usually quiet court. Windows went up with a bang, heads were thrust out, men bellowed advice, and women screamed.

Struggling, cursing, panting, they pushed and writhed and finally toppled over to the pavement. And it was at this inopportune moment that Gannon's inspiration suddenly ceased, for Nellie Shaughnessy, unable longer to endure the stress of blind waiting, quitted the piano and sought the front window for a nearer view of the melee.

"Play, Nellie," gasped Gannon chokingly, for the fingers of Ryan's right hand were already tightening on his throat. "For God's sake play 'Killarney,' an' don't stop!"

The girl's white face disappeared from the window. Once more from behind the blinds came the wavering notes of the piano, and at the sound Cannon by almost superhuman efforts wriggled loose from the grip of the man above him. With the litheness of a cat he gained his feet, sprang at the astounded Ryan and rained on him such a shower of blows that he wavered, gave back a step, tripped over a loose paving stone and went down.

Before he could regain his scattered wits the shower of blows commenced again, and with a howl of terror he ran across the court with Gannon in frenzied pursuit, and while the spectators gave vent to yells of derision (for to Gannon came all the sympathy accorded the under dog) he fled up the stoop whereon he had so recently taken his ease, tore through the open door and, banging it shut in his pursuer's face, held it fast: the while, on the other side, Cannon smashed it lustily with fists and feet, demanding stridently that his opponent come forth and get the rest of what was coming to him.

It was only when, across the court, the last notes of "Killarney" died away that his assaults on the unyielding door ceased. Then quietly, even shamefacedly, he sought shelter in the hallway from which a few minutes before he had emerged.

Because both eyes were badly swollen he could scarcely see, but he was aware that some one ran from the front room to meet him, that two arms encircled his neck, and that a soft, cool cheek was pressed against his own pursuer's face, held it fast: the while, on the other side, Cannon smashed it lustily with fists and feet, demanding stridently that his opponent come forth and get the rest of what was coming to him.

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BANK STATEMENT.

Charter No. 211. Reserve District No. 1. Report of condition of the Gettysburg National Bank at Gettysburg, in the State of Pennsylvania at the close of business on April 28, 1921.

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts, includ- ing rediscoun- tions. Total loans 423,049.29 Overdrafts unsecured 75.66

U. S. Government securities owned:

Deposited to secure circulation. (U. S. Bonds par value \$100,000.00) Outstanding 1,500.00

Furniture and fixtures 3,500.00

Cash in vault 9,746.26

Lawful reserve with Federal Reserve Bank 16,679.74

Net amounts due from National Banks 9,028.64

Checks on banks located out-side of town of reporting Bank and other cash items 58.00

Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer and due from U. S. Treasurer 2,500.00

Other assets 3,500.00

Total 584,370.09

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in \$ 54,000.00

Surplus Fund 60,000.00

Undivided Profits 17,376.87

Less current expenses, interest and taxes paid 7,860.81

Circulating notes outstanding 47,200.00

Cashier's checks on own bank outstanding 601.31

Demand deposits (other than bank deposits) subject to Reserve (deposits payable within 30 days):

Individual deposits subject to check 104,862.15

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